

Congresswoman Carolyn B. Maloney's Choice Scorecard

This Choice Scorecard Report details the legislative actions concerning reproductive choice that the past five Congresses, including the 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, and the current 108th Congress, have made. Though not all of the votes became law, the overwhelming majority of all votes are anti-choice. Those actions which are listed as “pro-choice” generally refer to anti-choice measures which were rejected by one branch of Congress, rather than an actual pro-choice measure that passed. In other words pro-choice policy has, for the most part, remained in effect because anti-choice legislation failed.

Within the actions recorded here, the greatest number of votes concern banning so-called partial birth abortions, international family planning, women in the military, and the federal employee health benefits plan (FEHBP). With the exception of so-called partial birth abortion procedures, all of these areas are directly connected to restrictions on the use of federal money for abortions, which is the main way that anti-choice members are attempting (and in many cases, succeeding) to curtail a woman's right to choose. The total breakdown of Congressional actions by subject occur as shown in the table following the introductory part of this report.

Survey of the Votes Taken

The **185** total actions include votes on motions, rules, amendments, bills, and on confirmation of nominations of pro-choice/anti-choice appointees, as well as executive orders, regulations, and new decisions made by the Administration. The breakdown of actions by Congress and by subject are as follows:

Background

Since the 1973 U.S. Supreme Court ruling in *Roe v. Wade*, which ensures Constitutional protection of a woman's decision whether to terminate her pregnancy, over 1,000 separate legislative proposals have been introduced affecting abortion policy. The vast majority of these proposals have sought to restrict the availability of abortions.¹ This same trend can be seen in the 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, and through the first half of the 108th Congress.

Anti-choice advocates initially focused on the passage of a constitutional amendment which would overturn the Supreme Court's decision in *Roe v. Wade*; indeed, a series of these amendments have been introduced in every Congress since 1973. To date, however, not a single amendment has passed either the House or the Senate. With these efforts proving to be unsuccessful, anti-choice advocates have more recently begun to focus on banning the use of federal money to pay for the performance of abortions. The greatest effort has been towards restricting Medicaid abortions under the annual appropriations for the Department of Health and Human Services. The first of these restrictions is commonly known as the “Hyde Amendment.”

¹CRS Issue Brief for Congress. *Abortion: Legislative Response*. July 29, 2003.

Restrictions on the usage of federal monies for abortion are broken down in the table into specific subject areas. The Hyde Amendment includes many of the subject areas listed. The restriction of federal monies for the performance of abortion can be seen in areas as diverse as District of Columbia funding for abortion, women in the military, and international family planning. The latter two areas are the most controversial and have had the most legislative action of all votes on reproductive choice, with the aforementioned exception of banning late term abortion procedures.

This report contains only the legislative action of the 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, and 108th Congresses. It does not include Presidential actions (such as Bush's reinstatement of the Global Gag Rule) or any other actions concerning choice committed by outside organizations. The Congressional votes concerning reproductive choice in this report covers the period from February 14, 1995 through July 29, 2003.

Overview of the Votes

The vast majority of all the Congressional votes on reproductive choice issues are anti-choice: 152 out of a total 185 votes, or about 82% of all votes. Of the remaining 33 pro-choice votes, many are categorized as such not because a pro-choice measure was passed but rather because an anti-choice measure failed. That constitutes a far more modest victory for pro-choice members.

The majority of anti-choice votes limit the availability of abortions by preventing the use of federal funds to provide for abortions. This restriction on federal monies affects facilities that provide abortions, the medical personnel who perform them, and organizations in foreign countries that provide reproductive services. It also affects specific groups such as women in the military, women in federal prisons, and federal employees. The National Family Planning Program, or Title X, receives a quarter of its funding from the federal government, and this prevented from providing low-cost abortions despite the fact that the income of sixty percent of clients is below the federal poverty level².

Votes that Became Law

Many more votes were passed by one or both branches of Congress than were enacted into law. The following are some major anti-choice actions taken under the Republican controlled Congress.

- Congress instituted a ban on a medical procedure, so-called Partial Birth Abortion
- Congress imposed a ban on using federal funding for human embryos biomedical research.
- Congress prohibited women in federal prisons from obtaining an abortion unless they can afford to pay for it themselves. (Transportation for the abortion, however, provided)

²The Alan Guttmacher Institute (AGI), Fulfilling the Promise: Public Policy and U.S. Family Planning Clinics, New York: AGI, 2000.

- Congress prohibited the District of Columbia from using any of its own money or any Medicaid funding to provide abortions for women in Washington, DC.
- Congress restricted Peace Corps volunteers' access to abortion. Volunteers must pay for the abortion out of their own pocket. (Most other health care services are covered). (Transportation to and from the abortion, however, is provided).
- Under welfare reform, states are prohibited from using their AFDC funds for family planning. They can now only use it for "pre-pregnancy family planning services," also known as "abstinence-only" programs.
- Congress slashed international family planning funds from \$547 million to \$356 million and funds would now be metered out in monthly increments of 6.67% each month. This restricted contraceptive services to millions of women around the world.
- Congress restricted the Legal Services Corporation from participating in any abortion-related cases.
- Congress barred federal employees from purchasing insurance coverage that included coverage for abortion.
- Congress withheld access to abortion services for women in the military. They must pay for the abortion themselves. (Transportation back to the United States for the abortion is provided on a "space-available" basis. In addition, the women must clear leave time for the abortion with commanding officers.)
- Congress restricted the discussion of abortion over the Internet (Telecommunications bill). (Since this is unconstitutional, it has never been enforced)
- Congress reversed the requirement for ob-gyn residency programs to provide training in abortion procedures (This provision WAS reinstated in the second session of the 104th Congress)
- Congress banned the prescription of emergency contraception pills to minors at school-based health centers.
- Congress re-established the global gag rule, which prevents non-governmental organizations from receiving federal fund if they use their own private funds to provide or counsel on abortion.

Congresswoman Carolyn B. Maloney's Choice Scorecard

Updated 11/25/03

Total Anti-Choice Actions: 152

Total Pro-Choice Actions: 33

Total Actions: 185

The total actions include votes on motions, rules, amendments, bills, and confirmation of nominations of judicial appointees by Congress.

	104 th		105 th		106 th		107 th		108 th		Combined		
Subject Area	Anti-Choice	Pro-Choice	Anti-Choice	Pro-Choice	Anti-Choice	Pro-Choice	Anti-Choice	Pro-Choice	Anti-Choice	Pro-Choice	Anti-Choice	Pro-Choice	Total
International Family Planning	9	4	11	4	2	1			1		23	9	32
Banning a so-called Partial Birth Abortion	8	1	12	1	8		2		8		38	2	40
Women in the Military	7	1	4		5		2	1	1		19	2	21
Federal Employee Health Benefits Plan (FEHBP)	6	1	6	1	3						15	2	17

Subject Area	Anti-Choice 104th	Pro-Choice 104th	Anti-Choice 105th	Pro-Choice 105th	Anti-Choice 106th	Pro-Choice 106th	Anti-Choice 107th	Pro-Choice 107th	Anti-Choice 108th	Pro-Choice 109th	Anti-Choice Total	Pro-Choice Total	Total
Research on Fetal Tissue/Human Cloning	2			1			1	1			3	2	1
Title X Funding of Family Planning	3	1	2	2	2		1		2		10	3	13
Women in Federal Prison	3		2		1		1				7		7
Federal Appointments	2			1	2		2				6	1	7
Medicaid Funding	4		2								6		6
Accompanying a Minor Across State Lines			2	1	1		1	1			4	2	6
Testing RU-486			1		1	1					2	1	3
Subject Area	Anti-Choice 104 th	Pro-Choice 104 th	Anti-Choice 105 th	Pro-Choice 105 th	Anti-Choice 106 th	Pro-Choice 106 th	Anti-Choice 107 th	Pro-Choice 107 th	Anti-Choice 108 th	Pro-Choice 108 th	Anti-Choice Total	Pro-Choice Total	Total

Funding for Contraception			1	2	1	1			1		3	3	6
District of Columbia Funding for Abortion	2		1		1						4		4
Clinic Protection	1				1	1	1				3	1	4
Training of Medical School Students	2										2		2
Family Cap in Welfare Funding		1										1	1
Establishing the Legal Right of a Fetus					2		1				3		3
Fetal Tissue Disclosure						1						1	1
Physicians Collective Bargaining					1						1		1
Subject Area	Anti-Choice 104th	Pro-Choice 104th	Anti-Choice 105th	Pro-Choice 105th	Anti-Choice 106th	Pro-Choice 106th	Anti-Choice 107th	Pro-Choice 107th	Anti-Choice 108th	Pro-Choice 108th	Anti-Choice Total	Pro-Choice Total	Total

To Express the Sense of Congress that <i>Roe v. Wade</i> was Appropriate						2				1		3	3
Illegitimacy Ratio in Welfare Funding	1										1		1
HHS Refusal to comply with healthcare regulations							2				2		2

<i>VOTE #</i>	<i>NAME OF BILL/ACTION</i> (subject area)	<i>VOTE SUBJECT</i>	<i>DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>VOTE OUTCOME & BILL STATUS</i>
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1	Amendment to Local Government Law Enforcement Block Grants Act (H.R.728) <i>Clinic Protection</i>	H.Amdt. 159 Introduced by Rep. Schroeder	Amends bill (H.R. 728) whose purpose is to control crime by providing law enforcement block grants to states. Amendment would explicitly permit money from block grants to be used to protect abortion clinics.	2/14/95 House Rejected 164-266 ANTI-CHOICE
2	Amendment to American Overseas Interest Act (H.R. 1561). <i>International Family Planning (IFP)</i>	H.Amdt. 403 Introduced by Rep. Smith	Amendment reinstates “Mexico City Policy” which disqualifies non-governmental organizations from receiving U.S. aid if they use such funds to pay for legal abortions or to engage in activity that can be construed to influence their nation’s abortion policy. Also prohibits funds for UN Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA).	5/24/95 House Adopted 240-181 ANTI-CHOICE
3	Amendment to the Smith Amendment to the American Overseas Interest Act (H.R. 1561) <i>IFP</i>	H.Amdt. 404 Introduced by Rep. Morella	Strikes the Smith provision which reinstates the “Mexico City Policy” and restores aid to UNFPA (see below).	5/24/95 House Rejected 198-227 ANTI-CHOICE

4	FY96 American Overseas Interest Act (H.R. 1561) <i>IFP</i>	H.R. 1561 Introduced by Rep. Gilman	House vote for final passage of foreign aid and State Department authorization bill, containing anti-choice amendment .	6/8/95 Passed House 222-192 ANTI-CHOICE 4/12/96 President vetoed 4/30/96 House override failed 234-188
5	National Defense Authorization Act for FY96 (H.R. 1530) <i>Women in the Military</i>	H.R. 1530 Introduced by Rep. Spence	A bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1996 for military activities of the Department of Defense, containing committee language prohibiting DOD facilities from being used to perform abortions except where the life of the mother is in danger or in cases of rape or incest	6/15/95 House Passed 300-126 ANTI-CHOICE 12/28/95 President vetoed

6	Amendment to the National Defense Authorization Act for FY96 (H.R. 1530). <i>Women in the Military</i>	H.Amdt. 436 Introduced by Rep. DeLauro	Amendment strikes committee language prohibiting military personnel and their dependents from obtaining privately funded abortions at overseas military hospitals.	6/15/95 Failed House 196-230 ANTI-CHOICE 12/28/95 President vetoed 1/3/96 House Override Failed 240-156
7	Surgeon General Confirmation <i>Nomination of Surgeon General</i>	Nomination Introduced by Pres. Clinton	Motion to invoke cloture on the confirmation of President Clinton's nomination of Dr. Henry W. Foster of Tennessee to be the U.S. Surgeon General.	6/21/95 Senate rejected 57-43 ANTI-CHOICE
8	Surgeon General Confirmation <i>Nomination of Surgeon General</i>	Nomination Introduced by Pres. Clinton	A second motion to invoke cloture on the confirmation of President Clinton's nomination of Dr. Henry W. Foster of Tennessee to be U.S. Surgeon General.	6/22/95 Senate rejected 57-43 ANTI-CHOICE

9	Amendment to Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act of 1996 (H.R. 1868). <i>IFP</i>	H.Amdt. 477 Introduced by Rep. Smith	Amendment includes “Mexico City Policy” in bill, which disqualifies non-governmental organizations from receiving U.S. aid if they use such funds to pay for legal abortions or to engage in activity that can be construed to influence their nation’s abortion policy. Also prohibits funds for UN Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA).	6/28/95 House Adopted 243-187 ANTI-CHOICE 2/12/96 President signed bill
10	Amendment to the Smith Amendment to Foreign Operations Appropriations Act of 1996 (H.R. 1868). <i>IFP</i>	H.Amdt. 478 Introduced by Rep. Meyers	Amendment to the Smith amendment (below) to eliminate the provisions of the Smith amendment and to strike out provisions prohibiting funding of private, non-governmental or multilateral organizations that directly or indirectly perform abortions in a foreign country.	6/28/95 House Rejected 201-229 ANTI-CHOICE 2/12/96 President signed bill

11	Amendment to FY96 Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations (H.R. 2020). <i>FEHBP</i>	H.Amdt. 566 Introduced by Rep. Hoyer	Amendment would delete provision that prohibits federal employees and their families from choosing a health insurance plan with abortion coverage through the Federal Employees Health Benefits Plan (FEHBP), but insurers may provide coverage for life endangerment.	7/19/95 House Rejected 188-235 ANTI-CHOICE 11/19/95 President signed bill
12	Amendment to FY96 Commerce, Justice, State and Judiciary Appropriations (H.R. 2076). <i>Women in Federal Prison</i>	H.Amdt. 651 Introduced by Rep. Norton	Amendment strikes out the provision preventing funding for abortions for women in federal prison, except in cases of rape or when the woman's life is endangered.	7/26/98 Failed House 146-281 ANTI-CHOICE 12/19/95 President vetoed

13	Commerce, Justice, State and Judiciary Appropriations for FY96 (H.R. 2076) <i>Women in Federal Prison</i>	H.R. 2076 Introduced by Rep. Rogers	A bill making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes. Contains provision that prevents funds from being used to provide abortions for women in federal prison except in cases of rape or when the woman's life is endangered.	7/19/95 Passed House 272-151 ANTI-CHOICE 12/19/95 President veto
14	Amendment to the above Amendment to Labor, Health and Human Services and Education Appropriations for FY96 (H.R. 2127). <i>Title X</i>	H.Amdt. 717 Introduced by Rep. Greenwood	Amendment restores funding of Title X and prohibits funding under Title X for abortions, direct pregnancy counseling, lobbying or political activity.	8/2/95 Passed House 224-204 ANTI-CHOICE (H.R. 2127 did not pass Senate)
15	Amendment to Labor, Health and Human Services and Education Appropriations for FY 96 (H.R. 2127). <i>Title X</i>	H.Amdt. 718 Introduced by Rep. Livingston	Amendment would terminate the Title X family planning program and transfer \$193 million of Title X money to block grant programs which are not required to provide family planning service.	8/2/95 Failed House 207-221 PRO-CHOICE (H.R. 2127 did not pass Senate)

16	Amendment to Labor, Health and Human Services and Education Appropriations for FY96 (H.R. 2127). <i>Medicaid Funding</i>	H.Amdt. 726 Introduced by Rep. Kolbe	Amendment would strike language that permits States to decide whether Medicaid funds may be used to pay for an abortion in the case of rape or incest; and replaces it with language that requires the federal government to pay the entire cost of Medicaid abortions in the case of rape or incest. .	8/3/95 Failed House 206-215 ANTI-CHOICE
17	Amendment to Labor, Health and Human Services and Education Appropriations for FY96 (H.R. 2127). <i>Training of Medical School Students</i>	H.Amdt. 728 Introduced by Rep. Ganske	Amendment would strike a provision that prohibits the withholding of federal funds from medical training programs that do not offer training in abortion procedures.	8/3/95 Failed House 189-235 ANTI-CHOICE
18	Labor, Health and Human Services and Education Appropriations for FY96. <i>Medicaid Funding</i>	H.R. 2127 Introduced by Rep. Porter	On final passage, this appropriations bill contained provisions that would undermine abortion training for obstetrics and gynecology residents, allow states not to fund Medicaid abortions for low-income women in cases or rape or incest and prohibit funding of human embryo research.	8/4/95 Passed House 219-208 ANTI-CHOICE (H.R. 2127 did not pass Senate)

19	Amendment to FY96 Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations (H.R. 2020). <i>FEHBP</i>	S.Amdt. to the committee amendment Introduced by Sen. Nickles	Amendment to the committee amendment that prohibits federal employees and their families from choosing a health insurance plan with abortion coverage through the Federal Employees Health Benefits Plan (FEHBP). Insurance providers may include abortion coverage for life endangerment	8/5/95 Senate Adopted 52-41 ANTI-CHOICE 11/19/95 President signed
20	Amendment to FY96 Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations (H.R. 2020). <i>FEHBP</i>	S.Amdt 2153 Introduced by Sen. Nickles	Amendment would add abortion coverage in cases of rape or incest to previously passed language in the amendment to the committee amendment (see #19 above).	8/5/95 Senate Adopted 50-44 ANTI-CHOICE
21	Amendment to FY96 Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations (H.R. 2020). <i>FEHBP</i>	S.Amdt. 2227 Introduced by Sen. Mikulski	Amendment would allow federal employees and their families to choose health insurance plans through the FEHBP that cover abortions that are medically necessary, in cases of rape or incest, or when the woman's life is endangered.	8/5/95 Senate Rejected 45-49 ANTI-CHOICE 11/19/95 President signed

22	<p>Substitute Amendment to above Amendment to National Defense Appropriations Act for FY96 (H.R. 2126).</p> <p><i>Women in the Military</i></p>	<p>H.Amdt. 753</p> <p>Introduced by Rep. DeLauro</p>	<p>Amendment, offered as a substitute to the Dornan amendment (see below), would allow abortions to be performed at medical treatment or other Defense Department facilities if the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term; or, in the case of treatment facilities located outside the U.S., if the cost incurred for the procedure is fully reimbursed with private funds.</p> <p>.</p>	<p>9/7/95 Failed House 194-224</p> <p>ANTI-CHOICE</p> <p>1/21/96 H.R. 2126 became law</p>
23	<p>Amendment to FY96 National Defense Appropriations Act (H.R. 2126).</p> <p><i>Women in the Military</i></p>	<p>H.Amdt. 752</p> <p>Introduced by Rep. Dornan</p>	<p>Amendment prohibits the use of federal funds or U.S. military facilities to perform abortions, except when the life of the mother is threatened.</p>	<p>9/7/95 House Adopted 226-191</p> <p>ANTI-CHOICE</p> <p>21/1/98 H.R. 2126 became law Amendment was included in the law.</p>

24	Amendment to the Personal Responsibility Act of 1995 (H.R. 4) <i>Family Cap in Welfare Funding</i>	S.Amdt. 2575 Introduced by Sen. Domenici	Amendment would strike the “family cap” provision that prohibits states from increasing a recipient’s cash benefits for having additional children while on welfare.	9/13/95 Senate Adopted 66-34 PRO-CHOICE
25	Amendment to the Personal Responsibility Act of 1995 (H.R. 4). <i>Illegitimacy in Welfare Funding</i>	S.Amdt. 2581 Introduced by Sen. Jeffords	Amendment would strike the “illegitimacy ratio” provision that gives states more money for reducing their out-of-wedlock birth rates without increasing their abortion rates.	9/14/95 Senate Rejected 37-63 ANTI-CHOICE 1/22/96 President vetoed H.R. 4
26	Amendment to FY96 Foreign Operations Appropriations (H.R. 1868). <i>IFP</i>	S.Amdt. 2730 Introduced by Sen. Helms	Amendment would prohibit funding for the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA), unless the President certifies that the UNFPA has terminated all activities in China by 3/1/96 or that coercive abortions in China have stopped for at least 12 months.	9/21/95 Senate Rejected 43-57 PRO-CHOICE

27	Motion to table amendment to FY96 Commerce, Justice, State and Judiciary Appropriations (H.R. 2076). <i>Women in Federal Prison</i>	Motion Introduced by Sen. Smith	Motion to table an amendment proposed by Sen. Specter that would strike the provision that prevents funds from being used to provide abortions for women in federal prison except in cases of rape or when the woman's life is endangered.	9/29/95 Senate Adopted 52-44 ANTI-CHOICE 12/19/95 President vetoed H.R. 2076 Provision remained in final version.
28	The Balanced Budget Reconciliation Act of 1995 (H.R. 2491) <i>Medicaid Funding</i>	Motion Introduced by Sen. Nickles	Motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Chafee point of order to strike language which permanently prohibits Medicaid funding of abortions except in cases of rape or incest or when the woman's life is endangered.	10/27/95 Senate Rejected 55-44 ANTI-CHOICE 12/6/95 President vetoed H.R. 2491
29	The Balanced Budget Reconciliation Act of 1995 (H.R. 2491/S. 1357) <i>Medicaid Funding</i>	Motion Introduced by Sen. Smith	Motion to instruct Senate conferees to adopt House-passed language to permanently ban Medicaid funding of abortions except in cases of rape or incest, or when the woman's life is endangered.	10/27/95 Senate Adopted 56-43 ANTI-CHOICE 12/6/95 President vetoed H.R. 2491

30	<p>Motion to insist on House language for FY96 Foreign Operations Appropriations (H.R. 1868).</p> <p><i>IFP</i></p>	<p>Motion</p> <p>Introduced by Rep. Callahan</p>	<p>Motion to insist on House language that reinstates the “Mexico City Policy” which disqualifies foreign non-governmental organizations from receiving U.S. foreign aid if they use U.S. funds to perform legal abortions in their country or engage in any activity that might be construed to influence their government’s abortion policy. Also prohibits federal funds for UNFPA unless President certifies all UNFPA operations in China have ceased by 3/1/96 or coercive abortions have ceased for at least 12 months.</p>	<p>10/31/95 House Adopted 232-187</p> <p>ANTI-CHOICE</p> <p>2/12/96 President signed</p> <p>Final version included House language restricting U.S. funds.</p>
31	<p>Motion to strike House language in FY96 Foreign Operations Appropriations (H.R. 1868)</p> <p><i>IFP</i></p>	<p>Motion</p> <p>Introduced by Sen. Leahy</p>	<p>Motion to strike the House language which reinstates the “Mexico City Policy” disqualifying foreign non-governmental organizations from receiving U.S. aid if they use it to perform legal abortions or to engage in activity construed to influence their government’s abortion policy, and other restrictions.</p>	<p>11/1/95 Senate Adopted 53-44</p> <p>PRO-CHOICE</p> <p>House language was struck by Senate here, but included in final version</p> <p>2/12/96. President signed</p>

32	Adoption of the Rule for “Partial-Birth” Abortion Ban Act of 1995 (H.R. 1833). <i>Banning a Late Term Abortion</i>	H.Res. 251 Introduced by Rep. Waldholtz	A resolution providing for consideration of a bill (H.R. 1833) to ban a particular procedure for late-term abortions referred to as “partial-birth” abortions. The rule allowed no amendments to be offered.	11/1/95 House Adopted 237-190 ANTI-CHOICE H.R. 1833 did not become law.
33	“Partial-Birth” Abortion Ban Act of 1995 (H.R. 1833). <i>Banning a Late Term Abortion</i>	H.R. 1833 Introduced by Rep. Canady	On a vote for final passage, the bill provides criminal penalties for doctors who provide ‘partial-birth abortion,’ which is defined as “an abortion in which the person performing the abortion partially delivers a living fetus before killing the fetus and completing the delivery” except when it was done to save the life of the mother. Father of fetus is allowed to file for civil damages if such abortion performed.	11/1/95 House Passed 288-139 ANTI-CHOICE 4/15/96 President vetoed
34	Motion to table House language in FY96 Foreign Operations Appropriations (H.R. 1868) <i>IFP</i>	Motion Introduced by Sen. Hatfield	Motion to table House language which reinstates the “Mexico City Policy” and withhold money from the UNFPA, and strikes the Leahy amendment (see above) and preserves current law.	11/15/95 Senate Adopted 54-44 PRO-CHOICE

35	<p>Motion to reject Senate language and insist on House language in FY96 Foreign Operations Appropriations (H.R. 1868)</p> <p><i>IFP</i></p>	<p>Motion</p> <p>Introduced by Rep. Callahan</p>	<p>Motion to reject the Senate language and insist on House language, which contained anti-choice provisions restricting US funds being used by foreign NGOs providing abortions or abortion-related activities.</p>	<p>11/15/95 House Adopted 288-183</p> <p>ANTI-CHOICE</p> <p>2/12/96 President signed</p> <p>Final version included House language restricting U.S. funds.</p>
36	<p>Amendment to “Partial-Birth” Abortion Ban Act of 1995 (H.R. 1833).</p> <p><i>Banning a Late Term Abortion</i></p>	<p>S.Amdt. 3083</p> <p>Introduced by Sen.Boxer</p>	<p>Amendment would allow late-term abortions to preserve the life of the woman or to avert serious adverse health consequences for the woman.</p>	<p>12/7/95 Senate Rejected 47-51</p> <p>ANTI-CHOICE</p> <p>H.R. 1833 did not become law.</p>

37	Amendment to “Partial-Birth” Abortion Ban Act of 1995 (H.R. 1833) <i>Banning a Late Term Abortion</i>	S.Amdt. 3092 Introduced by Sen. Feinstein	Amendment would replace the text of the bill with a sense of the Senate resolution that Congress should not criminalize a specific medical procedure, and makes clear that nothing in federal law should be construed to prohibit states from regulating post-viability abortions to the extent permitted by the U.S. Constitution.	12/7/95 Senate Rejected 44-53 ANTI-CHOICE H.R. 1833 did not become law.
38	“Partial-Birth” Abortion Ban Act of 1995. <i>Banning a Late Term Abortion</i>	H.R. 1833 Introduced by Rep. Canady	Same bill as above, voted on in Senate.	12/7/95 Senate Passed 54-44 ANTI-CHOICE 4/15/96 President vetoed
39	Motion to reject Senate language for FY96 Foreign Operations Appropriations (H.R. 1868). <i>IFP</i>	Motion Introduced by Rep. Callahan	For conference report, motion to reject the Senate language and insist on language to prohibit any money for international population programs until authorizing language is enacted.	12/13/95 House Adopted 226-201 ANTI-CHOICE 2/12/96 President signed

40	National Defense Authorization Act for FY96 (H.R. 1530) <i>Women in the Military</i>	House override	Bill authorizes appropriations for FY96 for Defense Department, with language prohibiting privately funded abortions at overseas military hospitals, re-presented to House for veto override.	1/3/96 Override Failed House 240-156 PRO-CHOICE
41	Amendment to FY96 Omnibus Appropriations Act (H.R. 3019). <i>Medicaid Funding</i>	H.Amdt. 946 Introduced by Rep. Lowey	An amendment to strike the provisions in the bill which would permit individual states to determine whether to use Medicaid funds to pay for abortions in cases of rape or incest.	3/7/96 House Rejected 198-222 ANTI-CHOICE 4/26/98 President signed H.R. 3019 Provisions for State funding of abortions through Medicaid were included in final law.

42	Amendment to FY96 Omnibus Appropriations Act (H.R. 3019). <i>IFP</i>	S.Amdt. 3500 Introduced by Sen. McConnell	Amendment would strike the provisions in the bill that would authorize the president to restore cuts to international family planning programs if the president finds that cuts would result in more pregnancies leading to a “significant increase in abortions.”	3/14/96 Senate Rejected 43-52 PRO-CHOICE 4/26/96 President signed H.R. 3019 Authorization to restore cuts was included in final version.
43	Amendment to the FY96 Omnibus Appropriations Act (H.R. 3019). <i>DC Funding for Abortion</i>	S.Amdt. 3508 Introduced by Sen. Boxer	Amendment would allow the District of Columbia to use its own locally raised revenues to provide funding for abortions to low-income women, but to prohibit federal funding for abortions for Medicaid eligible women except in cases of rape, incest and life endangerment.	3/19/96 Senate Rejected 45-55 ANTI-CHOICE

44	<p>Amendment to FY96 Omnibus Appropriations Act (H.R. 3019).</p> <p><i>Training of Medical School Students</i></p>	<p>S.Amdt. 3513</p> <p>Introduced by Sens. Coats and Snowe</p>	<p>Amendment to the Public Health Service Act to permit obstetrics and gynecology residency training programs that lose accreditation solely because they do not provide abortion training to continue to receive federal funds, and to allow states to grant licenses to physicians who complete residency programs that are unaccredited solely because programs do not provide abortion training.</p>	<p>3/19/96 Senate Passed 63-37</p> <p>ANTI-CHOICE</p> <p>4/26/96 President signed H.R. 3019</p>
45	<p>Adoption of the Rule to provide for House consideration of the Senate amendments to the “Partial-Birth” Abortion Ban Act of 1995 (H.R. 1833).</p> <p><i>Banning a Late Term Abortion</i></p>	<p>H.Res. 389</p> <p>Introduced by Rep. Waldholtz</p>	<p>A resolution offered to accept Senate amendments to bill to ban “partial-birth” abortions, which would add a narrow life exception allowing the procedure to be performed only if a woman’s life is threatened by “physical disorder, injury or illness, provided no other medical procedure would suffice,” and provide fathers a right to sue, only if married to the woman.</p>	<p>3/27/96 House Passed 269-148</p> <p>ANTI-CHOICE</p> <p>H.R. 1833 did not become law.</p>

46	Motion to agree to the Senate amendments to the “Partial-Birth” Abortion Ban Act of 1995 (H.R. 1833). <i>Banning a Late Term Abortion</i>	Motion Introduced by Rep. Canady	Motion to agree to Senate amendments at time of conference report, clearing the bill for presentation to the President.	3/27/96 Passed House 286-129 ANTI-CHOICE H.R. 1833 did not become law.
47	FY96 American Overseas Interest Act (H.R. 1561) <i>IFP</i>	House Override	Foreign aid and State Department authorization bill, containing anti-choice language	4/30/96 House override failed 234-188 ANTI-CHOICE
48	Amendment to Defense Authorization Act for FY97 (H.R. 3230). <i>Women in the Military</i>	H.Amdt. 1054 Introduced by Rep. DeLauro	An amendment to delete the provisions of current law that prohibits funded abortions at Defense Department hospitals and other medical facilities overseas. The amendment would permit women members of the armed forces and their dependents to obtain abortions at such facilities, as long as the costs for the abortion is paid for by the individual.	5/14/96 House Rejected 192-225 ANTI-CHOICE

49	FY97 Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations Act (H.R. 3756) <i>Women in the Military</i>	H.R. 3756 Introduced by Rep. Lightfoot	Appropriations bill for treasury department, postal services and other general government appropriation needs. Contains provision prohibiting federal employees and their families from choosing a health insurance plan with abortion coverage through the Federal Employees Health Benefits Plan (FEHBP).	7/17/96 House Passed 215-207 ANTI-CHOICE
50	Amendment to Labor, Health and Human Services and Education Appropriations for FY96 (H.R. 3755). <i>FEHBP</i>	H.Amdt. 1279 Introduced by Rep. Obey	Amendment was offered as substitute to Rep. Istook's amendment and would require family planning clinics to document that they encourage family participation in the decision of a minor seeking family planning services funded under Title X.	7/9/96 House Adopted 232-193 PRO-CHOICE Amendment was included but H.R. 3755 did not become law.
51	FY97 Labor, Health and Human Services and Education Appropriations (H.R. 3755) <i>Title X</i>	H.Amdt. 1276 Introduced by Rep. Lowey	Amendment would strike language banning federal funding for human embryo research and would codify the President's guidelines that allow research on "spare" embryos created for in-vitro fertilization, but did not allow embryos to be created solely for the purpose of research.	7/11/96 House rejected 167-256 ANTI-CHOICE Language remained but H.R. 3755 did not become law.

52	Labor, Health and Human Services and Education Appropriations for FY97 (H.R. 3755) <i>Research on Fetal Tissue</i>	H.R. 3755 Introduced by Rep. Porter	A bill making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1997, and for other purposes. Contains language banning federal funding for human embryo research.	7/12/96 Passed House 216-209 ANTI-CHOICE H.R. 3755 did not become law
53	Amendment to FY97 Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations (H.R. 3756) <i>FEHBP</i>	H.Amdt. 1295 Introduced by Rep. Hoyer	Amendment would delete the provision that prohibits federal employees and their families from choosing a health insurance plan with abortion coverage through the Federal Employees Health Benefits Plan. Insurance providers may include abortion coverage for rape, incest and life endangerment.	7/17/96 House rejected 184-238 ANTI-CHOICE Provision remained in bill but H.R. 3756 did not become law.
54	Amendment to FY97 District of Columbia Appropriations (H.R. 3845). <i>DC Funding for Abortions</i>	H.Amdt. 1309 Introduced by Rep. Norton	Amendment to bill (H.R. 3845) would allow the District to use its own locally raised revenues to provide funding for abortions to low income women but to prohibit federal funding for abortions to Medicaid eligible women except in cases of rape, incest or life endangerment.	7/22/96 Failed House 176-223 ANTI-CHOICE

55	Budget Reconciliation Act (S. 1956) <i>Title X</i>	Motion Introduced by Sen. Domenici	Motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Exon point of order against the abstinence program, which shifted \$75 million to a program that required abstinence-only education and prohibited linkages to family planning services, for violating the Budget Act.	7/23/96 Senate Rejected 52-46 ANTI-CHOICE
56	FY96 National Defense Appropriations Act <i>Women in the Military</i>	H.R. 2126 Introduced by Rep Young	A bill making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes. Contains amendment prohibiting use of federal funds or U.S. military facilities from performing abortions, except when the life of the mother is threatened.	7/27/95 Passed House 294-125 ANTI-CHOICE 12/1/95 Became law

57	Motion to table amendment to FY97 Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations (H.R. 3756). <i>FEHBP</i>	Motion Introduced by Sen. DeWine	Motion to table the Appropriations Committee amendment that struck the House-passed language prohibiting federal employees and their families from choosing a health insurance plan with abortion coverage through the Federal Employees Health Benefits Plan (FEHPB).	9/11/96 Senate passed 53-45 ANTI-CHOICE H.R. 3756 did not become law.
58	“Partial- Birth” Abortion Ban Act of 1995. <i>Banning a Late Term Abortion</i>	H.R. 1833 Re-presented to House for veto override	Bill to impose criminal penalties for late-term abortions, vetoed by President, presented to House for override vote.	9/19/96 House overrode veto 285-137 ANTI-CHOICE H.R. 1833 did not become law.
59	“Partial-Birth” Abortion Ban Act of 1995. <i>Banning a Late Term Abortion</i>	H.R. 1833 Re-presented to Senate for veto override	Bill to impose criminal penalties for late-term abortions, vetoed by President, presented to Senate for override vote.	9/26/96 Veto override in Senate failed 57-41 PRO-CHOICE

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<i>VOTE #</i>	<i>NAME OF BILL/ACTION</i>	<i>VOTE SUBJECT</i>	<i>DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>VOTE OUTCOME & BILL STATUS</i>
60	Be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives... <i>IFP</i>	H.J.Res. 36 Introduced by Pres. Clinton	Resolution voted on in House authorizes release of \$385 million for international family planning programs on March 1, 1997 instead of the July 1, 1997 date that had been proscribed by the FY97 Omnibus Appropriations Act.	2/13/97 House Passed 220-209 PRO-CHOICE 2/28/97 Signed into law
61	Family Planning Facilitation and Abortion Funding Restriction Act of 1997. <i>IFP</i>	H.R. 581 Introduced by Rep. Smith	Bill allows release of already appropriated \$385 million for international family planning on March 1, 1997, but also imposes "Mexico City" global gag rule policy of prohibiting funds from going to NGO's that use their own money to perform abortions or engage in any activity that tries to influence their country's policy on abortion.	2/13/97 House Passed 231-194 ANTI-CHOICE

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<i>VOTE #</i>	<i>NAME OF BILL/ACTION</i>	<i>VOTE SUBJECT</i>	<i>DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>VOTE OUTCOME & BILL STATUS</i>
62	Be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives ... <i>IFP</i>	H.J.Res. 36 Introduced by Pres. Clinton	Resolution voted on by Senate authorizes release of \$385 million for international family planning programs on March 1, 1997 instead of the July 1, 1998 date that was proscribed in FY97 Omnibus Appropriations Act.	2/25/97 Senate passed 53-46 PRO-CHOICE 2/28/97 Signed into law
63	Motion to order the previous question, ending debate of “Partial Birth” Abortion Ban Act of 1997 (H.R. 1122). <i>Banning a Late Term Abortion</i>	Motion Introduced by Rep. Myrick	Motion to order the previous question, thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment on adoption of the rule (H. Res. 100) to govern debate on “Partial Birth” Abortion Ban Act.	3/20/97 House Passed 243-184 ANTI-CHOICE

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<i>VOTE #</i>	<i>NAME OF BILL/ACTION</i>	<i>VOTE SUBJECT</i>	<i>DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>VOTE OUTCOME & BILL STATUS</i>
64	Adoption of the Rule for "Partial Birth" Ban Act of 1997 (H.R. 1122). <i>Banning a Late Term Abortion</i>	H.Res. 100 Introduced by Rep. Myrick	Adoption of the rule to provide for the House consideration of the bill to ban certain abortion procedures. Rule allowed no amendments to be offered.	3/20/97 House Passed 247-175 ANTI-CHOICE
65	Motion to table a motion on "Partial Birth" Abortion Ban Act of 1997 (H.R. 1122). <i>Banning a Late Term Abortion</i>	Motion Introduced by Rep. Canady	Motion to table Hoyer motion, which appealed ruling of the Chair that Hoyer's motion to recommit (to substitute language that would have banned post-viability abortions except when necessary to save the woman's life or to avert "serious adverse health consequences") was out of order.	3/20/97 House Passed 265-165 ANTI-CHOICE
66	Motion to recommit "Partial Birth" Abortion Ban Act of 1997 (H.R. 1122). <i>Banning a Late Term Abortion</i>	Motion Introduced by Rep. Frank	Motion offered to recommit bill and substitute language that would have banned the procedure except when necessary to save the woman's life or to avert "serious adverse physical health consequences."	3/20/97 House Failed 149-282 ANTI-CHOICE

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<i>VOTE #</i>	<i>NAME OF BILL/ACTION</i>	<i>VOTE SUBJECT</i>	<i>DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>VOTE OUTCOME & BILL STATUS</i>
67	"Partial Birth" Abortion Ban Act of 1997 (H.R. 1122). <i>Banning a Late Term Abortion</i>	H.R. 1122 Introduced by Rep. Canady	On a vote in the House for final passage of bill banning procedure for abortion in late term of pregnancy, with no exception for health of woman.	3/20/97 House Passed 295-136 ANTI-CHOICE
68	Amendment to "Partial- Birth" Abortion Ban Act of 1997 (H.R. 1122). <i>Banning a Late Term Abortion</i>	S.Amdt. 288 Introduced by Sen. Feinstein	Amendment to substitute language to prohibit post-viability abortions except when necessary to save woman's life or to "avert serious adverse health consequences."	5/15/97 Senate Failed 28-72 ANTI-CHOICE
69	Amendment to "Partial- Birth" Abortion Ban Act of 1997 (H.R. 1122). <i>Banning a Late Term Abortion</i>	S.Amdt. 289 Introduced by Sen. Daschle	Amendment to substitute language to prohibit post-viability abortions except when necessary to save the woman's life or if pregnancy posed "grievous injury to a woman's physical health."	5/15/97 Senate Failed 36-64 ANTI-CHOICE

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<i>VOTE #</i>	<i>NAME OF BILL/ACTION</i>	<i>VOTE SUBJECT</i>	<i>DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>VOTE OUTCOME & BILL STATUS</i>
70	"Partial Birth" Abortion Ban Act of 1997 (H.R. 1122). <i>Banning a Late Term Abortion</i>	H.R. 1122 Introduced by Rep. Canady	On a vote for final passage in the Senate, bill to outlaw certain abortion procedures and criminalize doctors who perform them. Bill contains no health exceptions.	5/15/97 Senate passed 64-36 ANTI-CHOICE 10/10/97 President vetoed
71	Amendment to Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1997 (H.R. 1757). <i>IFP</i>	H.Amdt.156 Introduced by Rep. Smith	Amends foreign policy bill to include explicit prohibition of funding to NGO's or multilateral organizations that perform abortion except in cases of rape, incest, or life endangerment, or engages in any activity that tries to influence country's policy in abortion. Also prohibits funding to UN Family Planning Association if the association does not cease family planning funding to China.	6/5/97 House Passed 232-189 ANTI-CHOICE 4/28/98 Bill cleared for White House

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<i>VOTE #</i>	<i>NAME OF BILL/ACTION</i>	<i>VOTE SUBJECT</i>	<i>DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>VOTE OUTCOME & BILL STATUS</i>
72	FY 98-99 State Department Authorization (H.R. 1757) <i>IFP</i>	H.Amdt. 157 Introduced by Rep. Campbell	An amendment to the Smith amendment (see above) to replace the "Mexico City" policy language with a prohibition of the direct use of United States funds to pay for abortions or abortion counseling in any foreign country, except in cases of rape, incest or where the life of the mother is endangered. The amendment will also prohibit the direct use of United States funds on lobbying for or against abortion and impose a dollar for dollar reduction in United States funding to the United Nations Population Fund for any amounts it spends on future programs in China.	6/5/97 House Failed 200-218 ANTI-CHOICE

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<i>VOTE #</i>	<i>NAME OF BILL/ACTION</i>	<i>VOTE SUBJECT</i>	<i>DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>VOTE OUTCOME & BILL STATUS</i>
73	Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1997 (H.R. 1757) <i>IFP</i>	H.R. 1757 Introduced by Rep. Gilman	Final version of bill to consolidate international affairs agencies, authorize appropriations for the Dept of State and related agencies for FY98 and FY99 containing anti-choice amendments prohibiting funding for foreign NGOs, the UN Family Planning Association, etc.	6/11/97 House Passed Voice Vote ANTI-CHOICE 4/28/98 Bill was cleared for White House
74	Amendment to FY98 National Defense Authorization Act (H.R. 1119). <i>Women in the Military</i>	H.Amdt.187 Introduced by Rep. Harman	Amendment to repeal current law prohibiting military personnel and their dependents from obtaining privately funded abortions at overseas military hospitals, except in cases of rape or incest.	6/19/97 House Failed 196-224 ANTI-CHOICE

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<i>VOTE #</i>	<i>NAME OF BILL/ACTION</i>	<i>VOTE SUBJECT</i>	<i>DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>VOTE OUTCOME & BILL STATUS</i>
75	Amendment to Strike Permanent Hyde Amendment from Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (H.R. 2015). <i>Title X</i>	S.Amdt. 496 Introduced by Sen. Kerrey	Amendment to strike permanent Hyde amendment from new children's health program. Bill contains provision prohibiting federal government from paying for an abortion except in the case of rape, incest or life endangerment for those enrolled in the expanded children's health program.	6/25/97 Senate Rejected 39-61 ANTI-CHOICE
76	Amendment to the FY 98 National Defense Authorization Act (S. 936). <i>Women in the Military</i>	S.Amdt.593 Introduced by Sen. Murray	Amendment to repeal current law prohibiting military personnel and their dependents from obtaining privately funded abortions at overseas military hospitals except in cases of rape or incest.	7/10/97 Senate Rejected 48-51 ANTI-CHOICE
77	Amendment to FY98 Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations Act (S. 1023). <i>FEHBP</i>	S.Amdt. 936 Introduced by Sen. DeWine	Amendment would prohibit federal employees and their families from choosing a health insurance plan with abortion coverage through the Federal Employees Health Benefits Plan (FEHBP), result of which insurance companies may only include abortion coverage in cases of rape, incest and life endangerment.	7/22/97 Senate passed 54-45 ANTI-CHOICE

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<i>VOTE #</i>	<i>NAME OF BILL/ACTION</i>	<i>VOTE SUBJECT</i>	<i>DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>VOTE OUTCOME & BILL STATUS</i>
78	Amendment to FY98 Foreign Operations Appropriations (H.R. 2159). <i>IFP</i>	H.Amdt.312 Introduced by Rep. Paul	Amendment to totally defund the international family planning program.	9/4/97 House Failed 147-278 PRO-CHOICE
79	Amendment to FY98 Foreign Operations Appropriations (H.R. 2159). <i>IFP</i>	H.Amdt.318 Introduced by Rep. Smith	Amendment to prohibit funding to NGO's or multilateral organizations that perform abortion except in cases of rape, incest, or life endangerment, or engage in any activity that tries to influence their country's policy in abortion. Also prohibits funding to UN Family Planning Association if the association does not cease family planning funding to China.	9/4/97 House Passed 234-191 ANTI-CHOICE 11/26/97 Signed Into Law

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<i>VOTE #</i>	<i>NAME OF BILL/ACTION</i>	<i>VOTE SUBJECT</i>	<i>DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>VOTE OUTCOME & BILL STATUS</i>
80	Amendment to Above Amendment to FY98 Foreign Operations Appropriations (H.R. 2159) <i>IFP</i>	H.Amdt.319 Introduced by Reps. Gilman and Pelosi	Amendment to Smith amendment allowing organizations which “do not promote abortion as a method of family planning and that certify that they would use U.S. family planning funds to prevent abortion as a method of family planning,” to continue to receive international family planning funds. Left intact all current law prohibitions on abortion.	9/4/97 House Failed 210-218 ANTI-CHOICE
81	FY98 Foreign Operations Appropriations (H.R. 2159) <i>IFP</i>	H.R. 2159 Introduced by Rep. Callahan	Final version of bill making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing and related programs for the FY 98 and containing anti-choice amendments related to international family planning.	9/4/97 House passed 375-49 ANTI-CHOICE 11/26/97 Signed into law

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<i>VOTE #</i>	<i>NAME OF BILL/ACTION</i>	<i>VOTE SUBJECT</i>	<i>DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>VOTE OUTCOME & BILL STATUS</i>
82	Amendment to FY98 Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Appropriations (S. 1061). <i>Research on Fetal Tissue</i>	S.Amdt.1077 Introduced by Sen. Coats	Amendment to prohibit use of funds for research that uses fetal tissue from an embryo or fetus obtained after an abortion for research on Parkinson's disease.	9/4/97 Senate Rejected 38-60 PRO-CHOICE
83	Amendment to FY98 Labor, Health and Human Services and Education Appropriation Act (H.R. 2264). <i>Title X</i>	H.Amdt. 335 Introduced by Rep. Castle	Amendment to encourage family participation in a minor's decision to seek family planning services at a Title X family planning clinic, offered as substitute to Istook amendment, which required minors to obtain written parental consent when seeking contraceptives from any Title X family planning clinic.	9/9/97 House Passed 220-201 PRO-CHOICE 11/13/97 Signed into law

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84	Amendment to FY98 Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Appropriation Act (H.R. 2264). <i>Medicaid Funding</i>	H.Amdt. 348 Introduced by Rep. Hyde	Amendment prohibits use of federal funds for abortion in health benefits packages that include coverage for abortion, except in cases of rape, incest, or "in the case where a woman suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or physical illness, including life-endangering physical condition caused by or arising from the pregnancy itself." Amendment makes it clear that managed care providers may not provide abortions with federal funds for Medicaid eligible recipients.	9/11/97 House Passed 270-150 ANTI-CHOICE 11/13/97 Signed into Law
85	Amendment to FY98 Commerce, Justice, State and Judiciary Appropriations (H.R. 2267). <i>Women in Federal Prisons</i>	H.Amdt. 385 Introduced by Rep. Norton	Amendment to strike provision that prohibits funds from being used to provide abortions for women in federal prison except in cases of rape or life endangerment.	9/25/97 House Failed 155-264 ANTI-CHOICE

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<i>VOTE #</i>	<i>NAME OF BILL/ACTION</i>	<i>VOTE SUBJECT</i>	<i>DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>VOTE OUTCOME & BILL STATUS</i>
86	Motion to Implement Above Amendment FY98 Foreign Operations Appropriations (H.R. 2159). <i>IFP</i>	Motion Introduced by Rep. Largent	Motion to instruct House conferees to insist on House-passed Smith amendment, prohibiting funding to NGO's and multilateral organizations that perform abortion, and prohibits funding to UNFPA.	10/7/97 House Passed 233-194 ANTI-CHOICE
87	Motion to order the previous question, ending debate on "Partial Birth" Abortion Ban Act of 1997 (H.R. 1122) <i>Banning a Late Term Abortion</i>	Motion on the Rule Introduced by Rep. Myrick	Motion to order the previous question thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment on adoption of the rule to govern debate on HR 1122. The rule allowed for no amendments to be offered.	10/8/97 House Passed 280-144 ANTI-CHOICE

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<i>VOTE #</i>	<i>NAME OF BILL/ACTION</i>	<i>VOTE SUBJECT</i>	<i>DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>VOTE OUTCOME & BILL STATUS</i>
88	Motion to Agree to Senate Amendments to “Partial-Birth” Abortion Ban Act of 1997 (H.R. 1122). <i>Banning a Late Term Abortion</i>	Motion Introduced by Rep. Canady	Motion to agree to minor Senate amendments to bill.	10/8/97 House Passed 296-132 ANTI-CHOICE
89	Motion to Implement Above Amendment to Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1997 (H.R. 1757). <i>IFP</i>	Motion Introduced by Rep. Callahan	Motion to instruct House conferees to insist on the 6/6/97 House-passed Smith amendment (see above) which imposed “Mexico City policy” of prohibiting funding to NGOs or multilateral organizations that perform abortions.	10/8/97 House Passed 236-190 ANTI-CHOICE
90	Confirmation of Presidential Nomination for U.S. Surgeon General <i>Nomination of Surgeon General</i>	Nomination Introduced by Pres. Clinton	Confirmation of President Clinton’s nomination of Dr. David Satcher of Tennessee to be the U.S. Surgeon General and Assistant Secretary of Health in the Department of Health and Human Services.	2/1/98 Senate Confirmed 63-35 PRO-CHOICE

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<i>VOTE #</i>	<i>NAME OF BILL/ACTION</i>	<i>VOTE SUBJECT</i>	<i>DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>VOTE OUTCOME & BILL STATUS</i>
91	FY98 State Department Authorization (H.R. 1757). <i>IFP</i>	H.R. 1757 Conference Report	Adoption of the conference report on the bill to authorize \$1.75 billion in FY98 and \$1.69 billion in FY99 for State Dept diplomatic and consular functions, authorize \$819 million over FY98 through FY02 to pay part funds for international family planning and consolidate several U.S. funds for international family planning and consolidate several U.S. foreign policy agencies.	4/28/98 Senate adopted 51-49 PRO-CHOICE 4/28/98 Cleared for White House
92	FY99 National Defense Authorization (H.R. 3616). <i>Women in the Military</i>	H.Amdt. 643 Introduced by Rep. Lowey	Amendment would repeal provisions of current law that prohibit privately-funded abortions at overseas Defense Department medical facilities.	5/20/98 House Failed 190-232 ANTI-CHOICE

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93	Amendment to the FY99 National Defense Authorization Act (S. 2057). <i>Women in the Military</i>	S. Amdt.2794 Introduced by Sen. Murray	Amendment would repeal current law prohibiting overseas U.S. military hospitals and medical facilities from performing privately funded abortions for U.S. service members and their dependents.	6/25/98 Senate Failed 44-49 ANTI-CHOICE
94	Amendment to the FY99 Agricultural Appropriations Act (H.R. 4101) <i>Testing RU-486</i>	H.Amdt. 705 Introduced by Rep. Coburn	Amends agricultural appropriations for FY99 by including a provision prohibiting funds from being used by the FDA for the testing, development or approval of any drug (i.e. RU-486 or mifepristone) for the chemical inducement of abortion.	6/24/98 House Passed 223-202 (deleted in Conference) ANTI-CHOICE
95	The Child Custody Protection Act (H.R. 3682). <i>Accompanying a Minor Across State Lines</i>	Motion Introduced by Rep. Scott	Motion to recommit the bill to the Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back with an amendment to make it a federal offense only when force or a threat is used to transport a minor across state lines with the intent that she obtain an abortion.	7/15/98 House Failed 158-269 ANTI-CHOICE

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<i>VOTE #</i>	<i>NAME OF BILL/ACTION</i>	<i>VOTE SUBJECT</i>	<i>DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>VOTE OUTCOME & BILL STATUS</i>
96	The Child Custody Protection Act. <i>Accompanying a Minor Across State Lines</i>	H.R. 3682 Introduced by Rep. Ros-Lehtinen	Amends Title 18 to prohibit the transportation of minors across State lines for the purposes of obtaining an abortion by avoiding the parental consent or notification laws of the home state, except when the life of the minor is endangered.	7/15/98 House Passed 276-150 ANTI-CHOICE
97	FY99 Treasury, Postal Service Appropriations (H.R. 4104) <i>Funding for Contraceptives</i>	H.Res. 498 Introduced by Rep. Goss	Adoption of the rule (HRes 498) to provide for House floor consideration of the bill to provide \$2.92 billion in fiscal 1999 for the Treasury Department, U.S. Postal Service, various offices of the Executive Office of the President and certain independent agencies. This vote allowed a Committee-passed prescription contraceptives provision to be taken out of the bill.	7/15/98 House Adopted 218-201 ANTI-CHOICE
98	FY99 Treasury, Postal Service Appropriations Act (H.R. 4104). <i>FEHBP</i>	H.Amdt.725 Introduced by Rep. DeLauro	Amendment would eliminate provisions banning the use of funds to pay for abortions under the FEHBP.	7/15/98 House Failed 183-239 ANTI-CHOICE

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99	FY99 Treasury, Postal Service Appropriations Act (H.R. 4104). <i>Funding for Contraceptives</i>	H.Amdt.728 Introduced by Rep. Lowey	Amendment would prohibit the Office of Personnel Management from accepting a contract that provides coverage for prescription drugs unless the plan also provides equivalent coverage for prescription contraception drugs.	7/15/98 House Passed 224-198 PRO-CHOICE
100	FY99 Treasury, Postal Service Appropriations Act (H.R. 4104) <i>FEHBP</i>	H.Amdt.735 Introduced by Rep. Smith	Amendment would prohibit federal employee health plans from providing coverage for drugs that induce abortion.	7/15/98 House Failed 198-222 PRO-CHOICE
101	FY99 Treasury, Postal Service Appropriations Act (H.R. 4104) <i>FEHBP</i>	H.R. 4104 Introduced by Rep. Kolbe	Final passage in the House of bill making appropriations for the Treasury, Department, the U.S. Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President and certain Independent Agencies, for FY 99 and containing anti-choice amendments related to health benefits plans for federal employees.	7/16/98 House passed 218-203 ANTI-CHOICE

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<i>VOTE #</i>	<i>NAME OF BILL/ACTION</i>	<i>VOTE SUBJECT</i>	<i>DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>VOTE OUTCOME & BILL STATUS</i>
102	“Partial-Birth” Abortion Ban Act of 1997 (H.R. 1122). <i>Banning a Late Term Abortion</i>	Motion Introduced by Rep. Canady	Motion to discharge from the Judiciary Committee and bring to the House floor the bill that would ban certain late-term abortion procedures.	7/23/98 House agreed 295-131 ANTI-CHOICE
103	“Partial-Birth” Abortion Ban Act of 1997. <i>Banning a Late Term Abortion</i>	H.R. 1122 Re-presented to House for override vote	Bill to ban a certain type of late-term abortion and imposing criminal penalties re-presented for override vote in House after Presidential veto.	7/23/98 House voted to override 296-132 ANTI-CHOICE
104	FY99 Commerce, Justice, State and Judiciary Appropriations Act (H.R. 4276). <i>Women in Federal Prison</i>	H.Amdt.835 Introduced by Rep. DeGette	Amendment would strike the provision that prohibits funds from being used to provide abortions for women in federal prison except in cases of rape or when the woman's life is endangered.	8/4/98 House Rejected 148-271 ANTI-CHOICE

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107	FY99 Foreign Operations (H.R. 4569) <i>IFP</i>	H. Res. 542 Introduced by Rep. Solomon	Vote on the rule for H.R. 4569. The rule did not allow for a full and fair vote on the Pelosi amendment to prevent NGOs from being subjected to more restrictive requirements than those that apply to foreign governments when determining eligibility for population planning assistance	9/17/98 House passed 229-188 ANTI-CHOICE
108	FY99 Foreign Operations (H.R. 4569) <i>IFP</i>	H.R. 4569 Introduced by Rep. Callahan	Final passage in the Senate of a bill making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1999, and for other purposes. Includes prohibition on funding for abortions and involuntary sterilization, restrictions on assistance to foreign organizations that perform or actively promote abortions. Also prohibits federal funds for UNFPA unless President certifies all UNFPA operations in China have ceased by 10/1/98 or coercive abortions have ceased for at least 12 months.	9/17/98 House passed 255-161 ANTI-CHOICE

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109	“Partial-Birth” Abortion Ban Act of 1997 (H.R. 1122) <i>Banning a Late Term Abortion</i>	H.R. 1122 Re-presented to Senate for veto override	Bill to ban a certain type of late-term abortion and imposing criminal penalties; re-presented for override vote in Senate after Presidential veto; House vote to override passed	9/18/98 Veto override in Senate failed 36-64 PRO-CHOICE
110	The Child Custody Protection Act (H.R. 3682). <i>Accompanying a Minor Across State Lines</i>	Motion for cloture	Bill to bar the transport of minors across state lines for an abortion; vote for cloture	9/22/98 Senate failed 45-54 PRO-CHOICE
111	FY99 Labor, HHS, Education, Labor Department Appropriations Act (H.R. 4274) <i>Title X</i>	H.Res. 564 Introduced by Rep. Dreier	Rule to allow Istook’s amendment (H.Amdt 923) to be a second degree amendment to Castle/Greenwood amendment (H.Amdt 922)	10/2/98 House passed ANTI-CHOICE

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112	FY99 Treasury, Postal Service Appropriations Act (H.R. 4104) <i>FEHBP</i>	H.Res.579 Introduced by Rep. McInnis	Deleted language requiring most FEHBP plans to cover all 5 FDA-approved contraceptive methods if the plan provides coverage for prescription drugs	10/7/98 House passed 231-194 ANTI-CHOICE
113	FY99 Treasury, Postal Service Appropriations Act (H.R. 4104) <i>FEHBP</i>	Motion	Motion to try to get the language deleted above put back in	10/7/98 House failed 202-226 ANTI-CHOICE
114	FY99 Treasury, Postal Service Appropriations Act (H.R. 4104) <i>FEHBP</i>	H.R. 4104 Conference Report	Adoption of conference report on the bill. Conference report was passed without the language requiring most FEHBP plans to cover all 5 FDA-approved contraceptive methods if the plan provides coverage for prescription drugs	10/7/98 House passed 290-137 ANTI-CHOICE

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115	FY99 Labor, HHS, Education, Labor Department Appropriations Act (H.R. 4274) <i>Title X</i>	H.Amdt 922 Introduced by Rep. Greenwood	Adoption of amendment to strike language that prohibits title X funding to a family planning provider that knowingly provides contraceptives to a minor without the consent of a parent or legal guardian.	10/8/98 House passed Voice vote PRO-CHOICE
116	FY99 Labor, HHS, Education, Labor Department Appropriations Act (H.R. 4274) <i>Title X</i>	H.Amdt 923 Introduced by Rep. Istook	Adoption of amendment to prohibit title X funding to a family planning provider that knowingly provides contraceptives to a minor without the consent of a parent or legal guardian.	10/8/98 House passed 224-200 ANTI-CHOICE
117	FY 2000 Defense Authorization/Oversea Military Hospital Abortions <i>Women in the Military</i>	Introduced by Sen. Smith (NH)	Motion to table the Murray amendment to repeal current law prohibiting overseas U.S. military hospitals and medical facilities from performing privately funded abortions for U.S. service members and their dependents.	5/26/99 Senate approved 51 - 49 ANTI-CHOICE

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121	FY 2000 Treasury- Postal Service Appropriations/ Abortion Coverage <i>FEHBP</i>	Introduced by Sen. Boxer (CA)	Motion to table the DeWine amendment that would prohibit funding for abortions or for administrative expenses of federal health plans that provide coverage for abortions, except when the life of the mother is endangered or the pregnancy is the result of rape or incest.	7/1/99 House rejected 47-51 ANTI-CHOICE
122	Treasury-Postal Amendment to restore coverage for abortion for federal employees <i>FEHBP</i>	H.Amdt. 286 offered by Rep. DeLauro (CT)	Amends H.R. 2490 by striking the section that prohibits funds for abortions or administration expenses in connection with any FEHB plan that provides benefits or coverage for abortions.	7/15/99 House Defeated 188-230 ANTI-CHOICE
123	Treasury-Postal <i>Funding for Contraceptives</i>	H.Amdt. 289 offered by Rep. Christopher H. Smith (NJ)	Amends H.R. 2490; no provisions regarding contraceptive coverage will apply to any existing or future plan if the Carrier objects on the basis of religious beliefs.	7/15/99 House Approved Voice Vote ANTI-CHOICE

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124	Treasury-Postal <i>Funding for Contraceptives</i>	H.Amdt. 290 offered by Rep. Lowey (NY)	2 nd degree amendment which strikes reference to moral convictions as a basis for objection to provisions regarding contraceptive coverage will apply to any existing or future plan if Carrier objects on basis of religious beliefs.	7/15/99 House Approved 217-200 PRO-CHOICE
125	Foreign Ops (H.R. 2606) <i>IFP</i>	H.Amdt. 359 offered by Rep. Smith (NJ)	An amendment to H.R. 2606 that requires US population assistance funds not be made available to foreign organizations that perform abortions – except when the life of the mother is in danger, or in case of forcible rape or incest. The amendment also barred funds to organizations which violate the abortion laws of foreign countries, or engage in activities to change the abortion laws of foreign countries.	7/29/99 House Approved 228-200 ANTI-CHOICE

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126	Foreign Ops (H.R. 2606) <i>IFP</i>	H.Amdt. 360 offered by Rep. Greenwood (PA)	An amendment to clarify that no US funds would be used to lobby for or against abortion, and that no US funds would be used to promote abortion as a method of family planning. The amendment makes clear that organizations receiving US funds for family planning must be committed to using those funds to reduce the incidence of abortion, and that the organizations must not violate the laws or governmental policies of any foreign country, and are not to engage in any activity or effort to alter laws or governmental policies regarding abortion.	7/29/99 House approved 221-208 PRO-CHOICE
127	District of Columbia Appropriations Act for FY2000 <i>DC Funding for Abortion</i>	H R 2587	included a provision restricting the use of federal funds for abortions in the District of Columbia.	7/29/99 House approved 333-92 ANTI-CHOICE

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128	Commerce-Justice- State (H.R. 2670) <i>Title X</i>	H.Amdt. 399 offered by Rep. DeGette (CO)	An amendment to strike the language of section 103 of H.R. 2670; Section 103 prohibits the use of Federal funds for abortion except where life of mother would be endangered if fetus were carried to term, or in case of rape.	8/4/99 House defeated ANTI-CHOICE
129	Unborn Victims of Violence Act <i>Banning a Late Term Abortion</i>	H.Amdt. 508 offered by Rep. Canady (FL)	An amendment to clarify the exemption for abortion-related conduct to include a surrogate decision maker who acts on behalf of a pregnant woman.	9/30/99 House approved 269 - 158 ANTI-CHOICE
130	Unborn Victims of Violence Act <i>Banning a Late Term Abortion</i>	H.Amdt. 509 offered by Rep. Lofgren (CA)	A substitute amendment to establish a Federal crime for any violent or assaultive conduct against a pregnant woman that interrupts or terminates her pregnancy.	9/30/99 House defeated 201 - 224 ANTI-CHOICE

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<i>VOTE #</i>	<i>NAME OF BILL/ACTION</i>	<i>VOTE SUBJECT</i>	<i>DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>VOTE OUTCOME & BILL STATUS</i>
131	Unborn Victims of Violence Act <i>Establishing Legal Rights of a Fetus</i>	Introduced by Rep. Lindsay Graham (SC)	A bill to give legal status to a fetus by making crimes against a woman that result in an injury to the fetus to be counted as 2 separate crimes. The bill does not prosecute for abortions, but sets a dangerous precedent by establishing legal rights for a fetus.	9/30/99 House approved 254 - 172 ANTI-CHOICE
132	Abortion Procedure Ban/Sense of Congress <i>Banning a Late Term Abortion</i>	S. 1692 Introduced by Boxer (CA)	Motion to table the Santorum amendment to the instructions of the Santorum motion to commit the bill to the Senate Health, Education, Labor and Pensions Committee. The amendment would express the sense of Congress that the procedure opponents call "partial birth" abortion should be banned.	10/20/99 Senate rejected 36-63 ANTI-CHOICE
133	Abortion Procedure Ban/Post-Viability Abortions <i>Banning a Late Term Abortion</i>	S. 1692 Introduced by Santorum	Motion to table the Durbin substitute amendment that would prohibit doctors from aborting viable fetuses unless the physician certified that the act was necessary because the life of the mother was in danger or continuing the pregnancy would risk grievous injury to her health.	10/20/99 Senate approved 61-38 ANTI-CHOICE

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134	Abortion Procedure Ban/Roe v. Wade <i>To Express the Sense of Congress that Roe v. Wade was Appropriate</i>	S. 1692 Introduced by Santorum	Motion to table the Harkin amendment to the Boxer amendment. The Harkin amendment would express the sense of Congress that the Supreme Court's 1973 Roe v. Wade decision was appropriate, secures an important constitutional right and should not be overturned. The Boxer amendment would express the sense of Congress that lawmakers must protect a woman's life and health in any reproductive health legislation Congress passes.	10/21/99 Senate rejected 48-51 PRO-CHOICE
135	Abortion Procedure Ban/Roe v. Wade <i>To Express the Sense of Congress that Roe v. Wade was Appropriate</i>	S. 1692 Introduced by Harkin (IA)	Amendment to the Boxer amendment. The Harkin amendment would express the sense of Congress that the Supreme Court's 1973 Roe v. Wade decision was appropriate, secures an important constitutional right and should not be overturned. The Boxer amendment would express the sense of Congress that lawmakers must protect a woman's life and health in any reproductive health legislation Congress passes.	10/21/99 Senate approved 51-47 PRO-CHOICE

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<i>VOTE #</i>	<i>NAME OF BILL/ACTION</i>	<i>VOTE SUBJECT</i>	<i>DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>VOTE OUTCOME & BILL STATUS</i>
136	Abortion Procedure Ban/Fetal Tissue Disclosure <i>Fetal Tissue Disclosure</i>	S. 1692 Introduced by Smith (NH)	Amendment to require anyone receiving fetal tissue obtained as a result of an abortion to disclose to the government various information, including what medical procedure was used to abort the fetus, how old it was, what the tissue is to be used for, the names of anyone involved in the transfer of the tissue and whether any money was exchanged as a result of the transfer.	10/21/99 Senate rejected 46-51 PRO-CHOICE
137	Abortion Procedure Ban/Passage <i>Banning a Late Term Abortion</i>	S. 1692	Passage of the bill that would ban a certain late-term abortion procedure, in which the physician partially delivers the fetus before completing the abortion. Anyone convicted of performing such an abortion would be subject to a fine and up to two years in prison. The penalties would not apply if the abortion is necessary to save the mother's life.	10/21/99 Senate approved 63-34 ANTI-CHOICE

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138	Bankruptcy Overhaul/Abortion Clinics <i>Clinic Protection</i>	S. 625 Introduced by Schumer (NY)	Amendment that would prohibit debtors from discharging debts, such as damages, court fines, penalties, citations or attorney fees, incurred from acts of violence or potential acts of violence against abortion clinics or their workers.	2/2/00 Senate approved 80-17 PRO-CHOICE
139	Abortion Procedure Ban/Rule <i>Banning a Late Term Abortion</i>	H. Res. 457	Providing for consideration of H.R. 3660, the Partial-Birth Abortion Ban Act of 2000. The rule did not allow a vote on an amendment to exempt situations where the procedure was necessary to protect a woman's health.	4/5/00 House approved 244-179 ANTI-CHOICE
140	Abortion Procedure Ban/Motion to Recommit <i>Banning a Late Term Abortion</i>	H.R. 3660	A motion to return the bill to Committee for further review and debate.	4/5/00 House defeated 140-289 ANTI-CHOICE
141	Abortion Procedure Ban/Passage <i>Banning a Late Term Abortion</i>	H.R. 3660	A bill to ban certain abortion procedures. Anyone convicted of performing such an abortion would be subject to a fine and up to two years in prison.	4/5/00 House approved 287-141 ANTI-CHOICE

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142	Fiscal 2001 Defense Authorization/ Military Base Abortions <i>Women in the Military</i>	H.R. 4205 Introduced by Sanchez (CA)	An amendment that would allow service members and their dependants to have abortions in overseas Defense Department medical facilities, provided the service members or their dependants pay for the procedure.	5/18/00 House defeated 195-221 ANTI-CHOICE
143	Fiscal 2001 Defense Authorization/ Military Base Abortions <i>Women in the Military</i>	H.R. 4205 Introduced by Abercrombie	An amendment that would allow service members and their dependents who are victims of rape or incest to access abortion coverage through military insurance	5/18/00 House defeated ANTI-CHOICE
144	Fiscal 2001 Defense Authorization/ Military Abortions <i>Women in the Military</i>	S. 2549	A motion to table an amendment that would allow military women and dependents of military personnel to obtain patient-funded abortions at overseas military hospitals.	6/20/00 Senate approved 50-49 ANTI-CHOICE
145	Fiscal 2001 Commerce, Justice, State Appropriations/ Prison Abortions <i>Women in Federal Prison</i>	H.R. 4690	An amendment that would strike the provision banning the use of federal funds for abortion services for female federal prisoners.	6/22/00 House defeated 156-254 ANTI-CHOICE

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146	Physician Collective Bargaining/ Abortions <i>Physicians Collective Bargaining</i>	H.R. 1304	An amendment to exempt discussions regarding abortion coverage from collective bargaining.	6/30/00 House approved 213-202 ANTI-CHOICE
147	Fiscal 2001 Labor- HHS-Education Appropriations/ Morning After Pill <i>Emergency Contraception</i>	H.R. 4577	A motion to table the amendment that would prohibit the use of funds under the bill for the distribution of the “morning after” pill on school grounds.	6/30/00 Senate defeated 41-54 ANTI-CHOICE
148	Fiscal 2001 Agriculture Appropriations/ Abortion Pill <i>Testing RU-486</i>	H.R. 4461	An amendment that would prohibit the Food and drug Administration from using funds to test, develop or approve any drug for the chemical inducement of abortion.	7/10/00 House defeated 182-187 PRO-CHOICE
149	Fiscal 2001 Foreign Operations Appropriations/ Overseas Abortions <i>IFP</i>	H.R. 4811	An amendment that would strike the bill’s “Mexico City” restrictions on international family planning, which restricts U.S. funding to any private, non-governmental or multilateral organization that uses its own funds to directly or indirectly perform abortions in a foreign country.	7/13/00 House defeated 206-221 ANTI-CHOICE

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150	Fiscal 2001 Treasury Appropriations/ Abortion Funding <i>FEHBP</i>	H.R. 4871	An amendment that would strike the bill's provision banning funds for an abortion, or the administrative expenses in connection with any health plan under the federal employees health benefit program that provides any benefits or coverage for abortions.	7/20/00 House defeated 184-230 ANTI-CHOICE
151	Fiscal 2001 Labor, HHS Appropriations/ Emergency Contraception <i>Emergency Contraception</i>	H. R. 4577 Introduced by Coburn (OK)	A motion to instruct conferees to adopt the Senate-passed Helms amendment banning the prescription of emergency contraception pills for minors at school-based health centers.	9/19/00 House passed 250-170 ANTI-CHOICE
152	The Born Alive Infant Protection Act <i>Establishing Legal Rights of a Fetus</i>	H.R. 4292 Introduced by Canady (FL)	A bill to amend U.S. Code by defining the terms "person," "human being," "child," and "individual" to include "every infant member of the species homo sapiens who is born alive at any stage of development."	9/27/00 House passed 380-15 ANTI-CHOICE
153	Bankruptcy Reform Act of 2000/ Clinic Violence <i>Clinic Protection</i>	H. R. 2415	A bill to reform national bankruptcy laws. The Schumer amendment, which prevented those who commit acts of violence against abortion clinics from declaring bankruptcy to escape paying their debts, was removed from the bill.	12/7/00 Senate passed 70-28 ANTI-CHOICE

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154	Secretary of Health and Human Services Confirmation <i>Confirmation of HHS Secretary</i>	Nomination Introduced by Pres. Bush	Tommy Thompson is an abortion rights opponent and as Secretary of HHS, he will be in a position to affect issues related to choice	1/24/01 Senate passed 100-0 ANTI-CHOICE
155	Attorney General Confirmation <i>Confirmation of Attorney General</i>	Nomination Introduced by Pres. Bush	John Ashcroft is an abortion rights opponent and as Attorney General, he will be in a position to shape national policy towards choice.	2/1/01 Senate passed 58-42 ANTI-CHOICE
156	Unborn Victims of Violence Act/ Lofgren Amendment <i>Establishing Legal Rights of a Fetus</i>	H. Amdt. 27 Offered by Zoe Lofgren (CA)	A substitute amendment to establish a Federal crime for any violent or assaultive conduct against a pregnant woman that interrupts or terminates her pregnancy.	4/26/01 House defeated 196-229 ANTI-CHOICE

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157	Unborn Victims of Violence Act <i>Establishing Legal Rights of a Fetus</i>	H.R. 503 Introduced by Lindsey Graham (SC)	A bill to give legal status to a fetus by making crimes against a woman that result in an injury to the fetus to be counted as 2 separate crimes. The bill does not prosecute for abortions, but sets a dangerous precedent by establishing separate legal rights for a fetus.	4/26/01 House passed 252-172 ANTI-CHOICE
158	State Department Appropriations/ Hyde Amendment <i>Title X</i>	H. Amdt. 34 (HR 1646) Introduced by Henry Hyde (IL)	An amendment to re-instate the global gag rule which prevents NGOs from receiving federal funding if they use their own private funds to provide or counsel about abortion.	5/16/01 House Passed 218-210 ANTI-CHOICE
159	FY03 National Defense Authorization Act <i>Women in the Military</i>	Murray/Snowe Amdt.	An amendment to allow women in the military to use their own funds for abortions at overseas military facilities.	6/02 Senate Passed However, the House later rejected a similar amendment (Sanchez) and the provision was dropped in House-Senate conference. PRO-CHOICE

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160	Commerce, Justice, State Appropriations <i>Women in Federal Prison</i>	H.R. 2500, Abortions in Federal Prisons Amdt.	Amendment to strike the provision prohibiting abortion funding for women in federal prison. Current law allows exceptions only in cases of rape or life endangerment.	7/18/02 House rejected 169-253 ANTI-CHOICE
161	FY02 Department of Defense Authorization <i>Women in the Military</i>	HR 2586, Abortions in military hospitals	Sanchez amendment to strike current law prohibiting military personnel and their dependents from obtaining privately funded abortions at overseas military hospitals. Current law allows exceptions only in cases of rape or incest.	9/25/01 House rejected 199- 217 ANTI-CHOICE
162	Child Custody Protection Act <i>Accompanying Minors Across State Lines</i>	HR 476 Introduced by Rep. Ros- Lehtinen	A bill to prohibit taking minors across State lines in circumvention of laws requiring the involvement of parents in abortion decisions.	4/17/02 House passed 260 - 161 ANTI-CHOICE

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163	Child Custody Protection Act <i>Accompanying Minors Across State Lines</i>	HR 476	The Jackson-Lee motion to recommit with instructions. The instructions contained in the motion require the bill to be reported back to the House forthwith with an amendment to insert provisions stating that the prohibitions in the bill do not apply with respect to conduct by an adult sibling, a grandparent, or a minister, rabbi, pastor, priest, or other religious leader of the minor.	4/17/02 House rejected 173-246 PRO-CHOICE
164	FY03 Defense Authorization <i>Women in the Military</i>	HR 4546, Abortions in military hospitals Introduced by Rep. Sanchez	Sanchez Amendment sought to allow military personnel and their dependents overseas to use their own funds to obtain abortion services in military hospitals.	5/9/02 House rejected 202 - 215 ANTI-CHOICE

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165	Human Cloning Prohibition Act of 2001– Democratic Substitute <i>Research on Fetal Tissue</i>	H.AMDT.285 to H.R. 2505	The Greenwood/Deutsch substitute banned the cloning of humans or reproductive cloning, but allows for therapeutic cloning. Amdt required that any scientist performing therapeutic cloning register with the Secretary of HHS. Although not a strict choice issue, anti-choice proponents have tried to make it one.	7/31/02 House rejected 178 - 249 PRO-CHOICE
166	Human Cloning Prohibition Act <i>Research on Fetal Tissue</i>	HR 2505 Introduced by Rep. Weldon	The Weldon bill is an all-out ban on somatic cell nuclear transfer and would negatively impact <u>future</u> research and bring <u>current</u> biomedical research that offers great promise to a halt. If enacted, scientists could be put in jail if this technology is used.	7/31/01 House Passed 265 - 162 ANTI-CHOICE
167	Partial-Birth Abortion Ban Act of 2002 <i>Banning a Late Term Abortion</i>	HR 4965 – Motion to recommit	Baldwin Motion to Recommit with instructions. The instructions contained in the motion require the bill to be reported back to the House with an amendment adding language making provision for the health of the mother.	7/24/02 House rejected 187 - 241 ANTI-CHOICE

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168	Partial-Birth Abortion Ban Act of 2002 <i>Banning a Late Term Abortion</i>	HR 4965 Introduced by Rep. Chabot	Chabot bill to prohibit the procedure commonly known as partial-birth abortion.	7/24/02 House passed 274 - 151 ANTI-CHOICE
169	Abortion Non- Discrimination Act <i>HH refusal to comply with healthcare regulations</i>	HR 4691	Brown Motion to Recommit with instructions. The instructions contained in the motion seek to require addition of amendments which clarify the effects of the legislation on patients and employees as well as state law.	9/25/02 House rejected 191 - 230 ANTI-CHOICE

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170	Abortion Non-Discrimination Act <i>HH refusal to comply with healthcare regulations</i>	HR 4691 Introduced by Rep. Bilirakis	This bill was supported by the U.S. Conference of Catholic Bishops. It allows a broad range of health care entities to refuse to comply with existing federal, state, and local laws and regulations pertaining to abortion services. I would deny low-income women lifesaving medical information about, and referrals to, abortion services, undermine states' ability to enforce their own constitutional protections, block state attempts to improve women's access to full reproductive health services, and undermine states' ability to set their own licensing and certification standards for health care facilities.	9/25/02 House passed 229 - 189 ANTI-CHOICE
171	Bankruptcy Bill <i>Clinic Protection</i>	HR 333	This House refused to include a provision to prevent violent protestors who criminally violate the Freedom of Access to Clinic Entrances Act (FACE) from discharging their debts through bankruptcy proceedings.	11/14/02 House passed 244 - 116 ANTI-CHOICE

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172	Partial-Birth Abortion Ban Act of 2003 <i>Banning a Late Term Abortion</i>	S.3	Santorum bill to prohibit the procedure commonly known as partial-birth abortion.	3/13/03 Senate Passed 64 - 33 ANTI-CHOICE
173	Partial-Birth Abortion S.Amdt. 258 <i>Funding for Contraception</i>	Proposed by Sen. Murray	Equity in Prescription Insurance and Contraceptive Coverage Act of 2003 – To improve the availability of contraceptives for women.	3/11/03 Amendment defeated ANTI-CHOICE

174	Partial-Birth Abortion Ban S.Amdt. 260 <i>To Express the Sense of Congress that Roe v. Wade was Appropriate</i>	Proposed by Sen. Harkin	To express the sense of the Senate concerning the decision of the Supreme Court in Roe v. Wade.	3/12/2003 Senate Passed 52 - 46 PRO-CHOICE
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Congresswoman Maloney's Choice Scorecard

<i>VOTE #</i>	<i>NAME OF BILL/ACTION</i>	<i>VOTE SUBJECT</i>	<i>DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>VOTE OUTCOME & BILL STATUS</i>
175	Partial-Birth Abortion S.Amdt. 261 <i>Banning a Late Term Abortion</i>	Proposed by Sen. Feinstein	In the nature of a substitute.	3/12/2003 Amendment defeated 35 - 60 ANTI-CHOICE
176	FY03 Defense Authorization Amdt. H.R. 1588 <i>Women in the Military</i>	HR 4546, Abortions in military hospitals Introduced by Rep. Sanchez	An amendment numbered 3 printed in House Report 108-120 to permit Department of Defense facilities, not located in the United States, to perform abortions.	5/22/2003 Amendment failed 201 - 227 ANTI-CHOICE

Congresswoman Maloney's Choice Scorecard

<i>VOTE #</i>	<i>NAME OF BILL/ACTION</i>	<i>VOTE SUBJECT</i>	<i>DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>VOTE OUTCOME & BILL STATUS</i>
177	Partial-Birth Abortion Ban Act of 2002 <i>Banning a Late Term Abortion</i>	HR 760– Hoyer/ Greenwood Substitute	Hoyer/Greenwood Substitute An amendment in the nature of a substitute to make it unlawful to knowingly perform an abortion after the fetus has become viable, unless, in the medical judgment of the attending physician, it is necessary to preserve the life of the woman or to avert serious adverse consequences to her health. Physicians who violate this law would be subject to civil penalty of up to \$10,000.	6/4/03 House rejected ANTI-CHOICE 133 - 287
178	Partial-Birth Abortion Ban Act of 2002 <i>Banning a Late Term Abortion</i>	HR 760– Motion to recommit	Baldwin Motion to Recommit with instructions. The instructions contained in the motion require the bill to be reported back to the House with an amendment adding language making provision for the health of the mother.	6/4/03 House rejected 187 - 241 ANTI-CHOICE

Congresswoman Maloney's Choice Scorecard

<i>VOTE #</i>	<i>NAME OF BILL/ACTION</i>	<i>VOTE SUBJECT</i>	<i>DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>VOTE OUTCOME & BILL STATUS</i>
179	Partial-Birth Abortion Ban Act of 2003 <i>Banning a Late Term Abortion</i>	HR 760 Introduced by Rep. Chabot	Chabot bill to prohibit the procedure commonly known as partial-birth abortion.	6/4/02 House passed 282 - 139 ANTI-CHOICE
180	FY2004 Appropriations Measure for Departments of Labor, HHS, and Education. <i>Title X</i>	H.R. 2660	Maintains existing restrictions on the use of appropriated funds for abortions. Prohibits the use of funds for abortions except in cases of rape or incest, or where a woman would have her life jeopardized was the abortion not performed.	7/10/03 House passed 215-208 ANTI-CHOICE
181	FY2004 Appropriations for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State <i>Title X</i>	H.R. 2799	Maintains existing restrictions on the use of appropriated funds for abortions. Funds appropriated under this bill would be available to pay for an abortion only where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus was carried to term, or in the case of rape.	7/23/03 House passed 400-21 ANTI-CHOICE

Congresswoman Maloney's Choice Scorecard

<i>VOTE #</i>	<i>NAME OF BILL/ACTION</i>	<i>VOTE SUBJECT</i>	<i>DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>VOTE OUTCOME & BILL STATUS</i>
182	FY2004 Foreign Operations Appropriations Measure <i>IFP</i>	H.R. 2800	No funds to organizations which participate in programs of coercive abortions or involuntary sterilization. Funds would not be available for the performance of abortions as a method of family planning or to motive any person to provide abortions. Contributions to the UNFPA would remain conditioned on the entity's not funding abortions.	7/24/03 House passed 370-50 ANTI-CHOICE
183	Partial-Birth Abortion Ban Act of 2003 <i>Banning a Late Term Abortion</i>	Conference Report	Bill to prohibit the procedure commonly known as partial-birth abortion.	10/2/03 House passed 281 - 142 ANTI-CHOICE

Congresswoman Maloney's Choice Scorecard

<i>VOTE #</i>	<i>NAME OF BILL/ACTION</i>	<i>VOTE SUBJECT</i>	<i>DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>VOTE OUTCOME & BILL STATUS</i>
184	Partial-Birth Abortion Ban Act of 2003 <i>Banning a Late Term Abortion</i>	Conference Report	Bill to prohibit the procedure commonly known as partial-birth abortion.	10/2/03 Senate passed 64 - 34 ANTI-CHOICE
185	Partial-Birth Abortion Ban Act of 2003 <i>Banning a Late Term Abortion</i>	Conference Report	Bill to prohibit the procedure commonly known as partial-birth abortion.	11/5/2003: Signed by President. Became Public Law No: 108-105.

November 26, 2003 (10:47am)